

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

H.R. 4867—THE HIGH SPEED RAIL
DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1994

HON. LYNN SCHENK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Ms. SCHENK. Mr. Speaker, on Monday I introduced H.R. 4867, the High Speed Rail Development Act of 1994. I am pleased to have been joined in this effort by the distinguished chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee [Mr. DINGELL] and the distinguished chairman of the Transportation Subcommittee [Mr. SWIFT] in introducing this legislation. The legislation passed the Transportation Subcommittee by unanimous vote this morning, and I expect the full Energy and Commerce Committee will take the bill up on Friday.

Mr. Speaker, high-speed rail is an idea whose time has come. H.R. 4867 represents the first commitment in the history of this great Nation to develop and implement a high-speed rail transportation network. Our ultimate goal is the construction of a safe, fast, efficient, and environmentally sound transportation alternative for all Americans. H.R. 4867 establishes the policy framework and takes the first steps toward achieving that goal.

In April of last year, I was proud to be an original cosponsor of the administration's original high-speed rail proposal. That legislation, H.R. 1919, was reported out of the Energy and Commerce committee in late July. Unfortunately, two things became very clear to us in the months following our full committee markup. First, we understood that Congress could not offer funding at the levels specified in the bill. Second, certain provisions relating to re-employment benefits and the application of Davis-Bacon rules drew strong opposition from the States and certain members. For the past several months, I have worked closely with our distinguished committee chair [Mr. DINGELL], our distinguished subcommittee chair [Mr. SWIFT], the Department of Transportation, and the Federal Railroad Administration to resolve these matters and forge a consensus bill. H.R. 4867 is the product of those efforts.

H.R. 4867 authorizes total appropriations of \$29,000,000 in fiscal year 1995, \$70,000,000 in fiscal year 1996, and \$85,000,000 in fiscal year 1997 to the Secretary of Transportation for purposes of carrying out this policy. The legislation has two primary components. Section 26101 of the bill specifies criteria for Federal assistance to States for the purposes of corridor planning. In 1992, the Department of Transportation identified five high-priority high-speed rail corridors—Chicago to St. Louis, Detroit, and Milwaukee; Miami-Orlando-Tampa; San Diego-Los Angeles-San Francisco Bay area and Sacramento via the San Joaquin Valley; Eugene-Portland-Seattle-Vancouver, BC; Washington, DC-Richmond-Raleigh-Charlotte. In addition to these five corridors, the ex-

isting New York State high-speed corridor—New York City-Albany-Buffalo—is also eligible for Federal assistance.

Under section 26101, the Federal Government can provide up to 50 percent in matching funds for a variety of corridor activities, including environmental assessments, economic analyses, feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, and the acquisition of rights-of-way. This bill grants the Secretary of Transportation some discretion in determining which corridors receive funding under this section. However, it is our intent that those corridors previously designated by ISTEA be a priority for Federal assistance.

Section 26102 authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to provide funding for the adaptation and integration of developed technologies for commercial application in the United States. This type of commitment to technology development is long overdue. High-speed innovations like maglev and the tilt train are U.S. technologies that have been commercialized and applied overseas.

Furthermore, the aggressive promotion of high-speed technology will ease our conversion from a defense to a civilian economy. Early last year, I asked Gary Denman, the Director of the Advanced Research Projects Agency [ARPA] to consult with the Department of Transportation in making its grants through the Technology Reinvestment Project [TRP], because I believe that transportation is a particularly attractive commercial market for defense companies. In fact, the majority of TRP applications in this past year have been transportation-related.

H.R. 4867 authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to provide financial assistance to private businesses, local governments, or public authorities that seek to develop high-speed rail technologies. The Secretary will coordinate DOT's efforts with other State and Federal agencies, so that high-speed rail technology can augment our existing conversion policies.

What this means is American jobs. It is my hope that this bill will jump-start the efforts of hundreds of defense companies to seek to use their technologies in the commercial transportation markets. If we can lend a hand and help coordinate their efforts, we can help the private sector create thousands of jobs across the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, while this is my first term in the Congress, I am no stranger to the issue of high-speed rail. As a former Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing in the State of California, I advocated this type of Federal support for high-speed rail over a decade ago. Despite the absence of such support, the State of California has been extremely progressive in pursuing high-speed rail over the past decade; our State has invested more than \$1 billion in its rail system since the passage of ISTEA alone. In my home State, the Los Angeles-San Diego corridor has the sec-

ond-highest ridership in the Nation despite operating under normal rail speeds. A Federal high-speed rail policy will help California and other States continue to make the incremental improvements necessary to realize high-speed rail transportation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer my deep appreciation to both Chairman DINGELL and to Chairman SWIFT for including me in their discussions and deliberations on this issue. They and their excellent staffs have been extremely fair and generous with their time. In particular, I want to commend the chairman of the subcommittee for his tireless leadership on these issues. He is an inspiration to his colleagues, and his impending retirement is the institution's loss. I look forward to working with him in the next few months to pass H.R. 4867 and establish our Nation's first high-speed rail policy.

ARIZONA WINNER, VOICE OF
DEMOCRACY, CHESLEY CRANCH

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, each year the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and its ladies' auxiliary sponsor a contest for secondary school students across the Nation. This year, more than 138,000 students competed in the Voice of Democracy broadcast scriptwriting contest, and I am proud to recognize the State winner from Arizona, Ms. Chesley Cranch, a 12th grade student from Safford High School in Safford, AZ.

I am inserting the text of her script so my colleagues can read her inspiring words. Society presents so many challenges for teenagers, and it is encouraging to know there are so many youth, like Chesley, who have bright vision for the future and the desire to give their very best to keep America strong.

MY COMMITMENT TO AMERICA

Commitments to America have been around since before there was an America to commit to. In 1776 a small group of men gathered together and made a commitment to their country in signing a radical statement concerning their independence from Great Britain. These men first stated their beliefs about all men being created equal, about their Creator giving them certain unalienable rights including life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and about a government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed. Then, they pledged or committed their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor in support of those beliefs. From that commitment arose the country called America.

Did these early patriots expect every American after them to have the same dedication as they? I, for one, believe they did. I also believe that most Americans have not

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

lost sight of their responsibilities. That, just below the surface of our fast-paced way of life, there is a love for this country in every citizen just waiting for the chance to show itself when the need arises and the call goes out.

Perhaps the greatest outpouring of patriotism and dedication to the values our country was founded on that I have experienced in my lifetime was during the Desert Storm War in the Middle East. This country got behind our armed forces who went out to secure for some foreign nation the unalienable rights our country was designed to embrace. The President even declared a National Day of Prayer that God would watch over our soldiers going into battle. The outcome of that war marks an accomplishment that this whole country feels proud about.

Other events in my own lifetime that have helped me to form my commitment to America include the striving to attain freedom and democracy as seen in Tiananmen Square in China, in the demolition of the Berlin Wall, and in the break-up of the Communist Republics in Russia. If so many people are giving up so much for what we have in this country, I figure I had better take another look at what I have and what I should do with it.

The Preamble to the Constitution begins with the words, "We the people . . ." To me this means that Americans have the right and responsibility to participate in the democratic process. I see it as my duty to let my representatives know how I feel about the issues on which they are making decisions, not from just an emotional or self-centered point of view, but from an informed and educated perspective. A couple years ago the state government announced that they were going to close our local state park. Our government class researched the topic, came up with some suggestions for alternative funding, and wrote letters to our state legislators. In the end, our park remained open and we felt good that it must have been at least partly to our own involvement.

Another part I intend to play in America in a few months when I turn eighteen is to exercise my right to vote. The signers of the Declaration of Independence made special mention of this when they stated that governments should derive their power from the consent of the governed. I intend to know the candidates running for public office and educate myself about the issues being discussed. Even if my candidate loses, I know my voice will be heard when my vote is counted with the others.

Finally, in looking back at the first American patriots, I was impressed at their faith in God and in the belief that He plays a part in governments by first creating men with "certain unalienable rights," and then instituting governments among men, "to secure these rights." These men, I'm sure, prayed much that they were doing the right thing. This is why I am making it my final commitment to America to pray daily for my country and its leaders, that God would give them the wisdom in every decision that will affect this country and those that live here.

H.W. ROGERS HOSE CO. IS SECOND OLDEST IN STATE

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, research has shown that the H.W. Rogers Hose Co. No. 2

of Hudson is the second oldest volunteer fire company in the State of New York.

Ironically, the title of oldest volunteer fire company is bestowed on another Hudson unit, J.E. Edmonds Hose Co. No. 1, formed 7 months earlier in 1794.

Mr. Speaker, I've always reserved a special place in my heart for volunteer firemen, partially out of a special bias. I was a volunteer fireman myself for over 20 years in my hometown of Queensbury. I know well the sacrifices these volunteers make to provide fire protection in mostly rural areas.

In New York State alone, they save countless lives and billions of dollars worth of property every year. They come from all walks of life, all social classes, all ages, and all economic levels. Frequent attendance at training schools has honed their skills to a professional level. But above all they are marked by a spirit of civic pride and desire to help their neighbors, especially when trouble arises.

And the H.W. Rogers Hose Co. No. 2 has been doing it for 200 years. We could only imagine how many buildings have been saved, and how many lives and livestock rescued by the prompt action of these dedicated volunteers.

Many of you have noted the display of fire helmets in the reception area of my office. That's a tribute to my respect for volunteer firemen. A more official tribute will be paid to H.W. Rogers Hose Co. No. 2 on August 20, along with its sister company, J.W. Edmonds Hose Co. No. 1. This is one exfireman who looks forward to marching with them in their firemen's parade.

In meantime, Mr. Speaker, let us pay our own tribute to H.W. Rogers Hose Co. No. 2 for its two centuries of outstanding fire protection.

SIXTH DISTRICT SCHOOL NOMINATED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC REGISTER

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to proudly announce that the old Summerton High School, which is the last remaining of five Clarendon County schools named in the 1950 Briggs versus Elliot lawsuit demanding equal education opportunities for black students, was recently nominated to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Summerton High School was thrust into the national spotlight in 1952, when the Clarendon County case merged with four others across the Nation to become Brown versus Board of Education.

In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that separate schools for black children and white children were unconstitutional.

Summerton High School is not in use today, but stands as a monument to the courage Summerton residents played in striking down legal segregation in public schools in America.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF KATHLEEN DENSON AND ANN MUELLER

HON. GERRY E. STUDDS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, few disagree with Woodrow Wilson's assessment that "Congress in session is Congress on public exhibition, whilst Congress in its committee rooms is Congress at work."

And when Congress works in its committee rooms, we depend on able and professional staff like Kathleen Denson and Ann Mueller to help us get the job done. Combined, these two women have spent nearly 60 years serving their country.

Kay began working for our former colleague, John Murphy, in his Staten Island, NY, office in 1969. She and her husband, Joe, and their three children, Michelle, Allison, and Joseph, moved to Washington in 1976 and Kay continued as a case worker in Representative Murphy's District of Columbia office. She has been on the staff of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee since 1981.

As our legislative clerk, Kay has not only maintained the committee's permanent legislative records but fought the often thankless and always uphill battle of attempting to make sure that Members at full committee markups know what's going on. She is the one who takes all the bits and pieces of information that cascade through the doorway in the 24 hours before a markup, puts it in some kind of order, and then presents each Member with a complete and accurate folder of amendments, bills, and everything else we need to make a decision.

After 25 years of Government service, Kay's last day was Friday, July 29. She and Joe—who is also retiring from the Department of Justice—expect to spend a good deal of time relaxing and enjoying their new grandson.

Kay may have 25 years of service, but Ann Mueller has files that are 25 years old. Ann started out in 1960 with the Defense Department at Scott Air Force Base in her home State of Illinois. She served at Yokota Air Base in Japan, and at the Pentagon before coming to the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee in 1977.

Until 1992, Ann worked for New York Congressman Mario Biaggi on our Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee and then as clerk of the Merchant Marine Subcommittee. To this day, she continues to keep our full committee maritime staff in line and informed.

From our committee's first work on a comprehensive oil spill bill in the 1970's, to the Shipping Act of 1984, to our current maritime reform legislation, Ann has been the constant. She knows what we did, why we did it, how it worked, and, if it didn't work, she often knew why.

Ann is famous for her ability to remember everything. Need that letter we sent to Admiral Shear at Marad in 1983? No problem. Ann not only has it, she can tell you what prompted it, and fax you a copy of the response.

In her retirement, Ann plans to move to the mountains, play golf, and come back to town for long lunches with her many friends.

Kay Denson and Ann Mueller. Two of the unsung, but never unappreciated staff who allow Congress to work in committee.

We couldn't do it without you—but now we'll have to.

On behalf of every Member whose life you two have made easier, I wish you fair winds and following seas as you begin this next voyage.

WHAT ABOUT THE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL?

HON. SUSAN MOLINARI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Ms. MOLINARI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address an issue which the administration has not treated with nearly enough seriousness: the U.N. War Crimes Tribunal for Yugoslavia.

The War Crimes Tribunal was organized over 17 months ago to investigate and prosecute perpetrators of war crimes in the Balkan conflict. In that time, not a single case file has been created, not a single defendant named, nor even one investigation completed. Meanwhile evidence of these crimes disappears daily and victims scatter across the globe.

This tragedy in the Balkans has thus far led to 187 mass graves containing as many as 5,000 total bodies—143 grave sites in Bosnia alone. Women and children are still being raped and human rights are violated on a daily basis. Bosnian men and women are publicly humiliated and forced to perform heinous acts before usually being killed or maimed.

These investigations must be conducted immediately, and with vigor, to fulfill the promises our President has made to the helpless victims that these crimes would not go unpunished and that justice would be served. Otherwise, the cycle of violence will likely continue unabated.

Last year, the Congress and the administration provided \$3 million in voluntary contributions directly to the U.N. Tribunal in Yugoslavia. I am very disappointed that this year's bill gives no allocation to the tribunal. Rather than offering any specific appropriation, the committee would have the tribunal raid existing State Department or Justice Department accounts for funding. In other words: if you can "rob Peter to pay Paul" for this important project, great.

Mr. Speaker, by failing to fulfill our obligations to prosecute the guilty in Bosnia, we give the go-ahead to genocidal maniacs all over the world that they need not fear action from the United States. We must recognize that all member nations of the United Nations—including our own—bear responsibility for not stopping the war crimes in Bosnia sooner. And we certainly bear the responsibility to make those who organized these heinous acts pay.

I call on the administration to correct this terrible oversight by providing the voluntary contributions, the necessary resources and the strong leadership to successfully prosecute these criminals.

THE CANADIAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM—THE LOSS OF INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, proponents of a massive Government intervention into our country's health care system often tout the health care system of our neighbors to the north in Canada. The following article by Susan Riggs, a Canadian writer, warns us about the perils of increasing Government intervention in our lives. As we head into the final leg of the health care debate, we would be wise to take Ms. Riggs' words to heart and stop the trend in our country towards curbing individual freedom.

This article appeared in the Arizona Daily Star on July 17, 1994.

WARNING FROM CANADA: LEARN FROM OUR MISTAKES

(By Susan Riggs)

TORONTO.—An open letter to my American neighbors:

Like you, I woke up today, got dressed and settled down to a steaming brew and the morning newspaper before heading out to work. Unlike you, I read that dozens of my fellow citizens were arrested for carrying copies of the Buffalo News. The newspaper contained information about a trial here that the powers-that-be did not want us to read. It is that simple.

It is now 11:15 p.m. Minutes ago, I turned on the Buffalo television station, hoping to see on my TV what could not reach us through the newspapers. I am now looking at a blank screen. We received about 10 seconds of the trial controversy, and suddenly my screen went blank. A message appeared on the screen explaining that because of the contravention of a ban, the station was prohibiting broadcast of the news. Along with the sign was a high-pitched whistle that sounded like the air-raid sirens the Britons used during World War II.

As I sit here alone, I realize that my blood is running cold at the sound of that whistle. This could never happen here. Not in Canada.

You must wonder about a country that would deny its own citizens the freedom to read. As a Canadian, I have done a lot of hard thinking about it. I guess the powers have their reasons for the ban. Censorship always has its reasons, but, believe me, when you are on the receiving end of government censorship, no reason amounts to a hill of beans—and that is why I am writing to you.

It is my hope that you will read the Canadian story and, as your famous columnist Ann Landers says, "wake up and smell the coffee"—while you still have a newspaper to read along with it.

I have always loved the United States of America, and I know that you are now making critical decisions about the role of government in your lives. Many years ago, we in Canada were at a crossroads in our decision making that is similar to the one you are at now. I wish our decisions back then had been very different. Then maybe I wouldn't be sitting here staring at a blank screen.

Some two decades ago, Canadians were concerned with how government could best help its citizens. We looked around at countries with a comprehensive social welfare

system and envied them their cushions of comfort for everything from universal medical care to national day care.

We were a country that held individual freedom in high esteem. Surely, we thought, it was possible to take the best aspects of socialism and weave them into the fabric of a free society. After all, this was democratic Canada, not the Soviet Union.

Over the next 20 years, we developed an extensive social support network at both the federal and provincial levels of government. The government spent money on every conceivable program. We spent and spent. Still, no one was ever really satisfied.

The spending even now continues unabated, and our national deficit today stands at more than \$45 billion. (We are now looking to New Zealand for pointers on how to control our deficit.)

When you adopt an extensive government agenda, you soon discover that all the entrenched programs and layers of bureaucracy become impossible to budge. Much of the population works for the government; about one of every four Canadians now draws a government paycheck.

People learn to depend on government, and all governments, even those whose leaders warn against this dependency, learn to love the power that flows from it.

As for the threat to individual liberty, newspaper censorship is, frankly, the tip of the iceberg. Government intervenes in our lives constantly, and individual liberties are abrogated in new and ever more imaginative ways each day.

Recently, while on vacation, I rented a car in Seattle and tried to drive into British Columbia. My car was confiscated at the border. When I asked for an explanation, I was told that I had not paid taxes on it—a rental car. Had I been an American, there would have been no problem, but, as a Canadian, I had to pay \$200 more for a Canadian rental car in order to continue my trip.

Canadians who dare to get a haircut or a car tune-up across the border are being photographed and prosecuted upon their return to Canada. Why? Because they have secured these services without having to incur the 7 percent goods-and-services tax slapped onto our ever-burgeoning provincial taxes. Even insurance plans are now taxed.

Once it takes hold, monopolization by government soon spreads to nearly every aspect of your life; in the Toronto area alone, we have six separate municipal governments and one super-municipal government (the "mother" of all local governments) called Metro, which exists to oversee the others.

You will find that after a time, your state and federal governments—even those of a different political stripe—will join forces to make their task of tax collection easier.

Our entire education system, up to university level, is governed by a centralized bureaucracy called the Ministry of Education, which dictates what can and cannot be taught in the schools and how it is to be taught. Universities are mainly government-funded.

I realize that the issue of government-run programs is particularly important to you now because of the state of your health-care system. I sympathize with you completely. I cannot imagine a world where one could be left bankrupt because of illness. I also think that you are on the right track with your solutions. If anyone can devise a workable system for medical care, it is you.

I suggest that you look upon it as you do your police protection; a guard in place for the physical and mental well-being of your

citizens. The real danger in socialized medicine is the attitude of entitlement it engenders.

The stories you have heard about us are largely true. It is not uncommon to pick up a newspaper and read about "The Frightening Wait for Cancer Therapy" here in Ontario, and the situation is no, better in the other provinces. There is a shortage of the most advanced diagnostic technology. Thousands of the health cards that ensure access to medical care have been issued erroneously.

We do wait two hours for an appointment booked weeks in advance. Despite our world-class doctors, many patients can't get treatment in time because of overcrowding. When you are faced with a life-and-death medical situation, you don't mind paying whatever it costs. Under the government-dominated medical system, however, you can't even buy your way in—unless, of course, you go to the United States.

The sound of the air-raid siren on my TV has stopped, at least for now. As the politicians love to say, this is my "defining moment."

Writing is my great love, the part of me that can never be censored. This letter was difficult to write, and no one up here knows that I have written it. All these issues are not just personal; they are professional, too.

I am employed in administration at a prominent Ontario university that has historically enjoyed a high degree of autonomy. Last summer, my president wrote a letter to the staff explaining that the government had expressed an intention to take a more active role in the management of university affairs. He described this as an enormous threat to our autonomy as a free-thinking institution, and in the end the government retreated—for now.

As I sit here tonight, it is simply beyond my comprehension that such a well-intentioned and beloved country as my own could go so far astray so quickly. And it is all the more remarkable that it has taken place without grand conspiracies or intricate plots.

Indeed, most Canadians are as offended by the images of totalitarian government as you are. We shared your joy at the fall of the Berlin Wall and the crumbling of the Soviet bloc; we value freedom. And yet we have fallen into a trap where we are not free.

As with that other well-known road, we traveled this one with the best of intentions.

To those who would dismiss me as an alarmist, I issue this invitation: Read our newspapers, watch our news broadcasters (what is left of them) and see for yourselves. Prove me wrong. I wish you could.

Really think about what it could mean when you hear about a government initiative that sounds too good to be true. Thank God for a free press, even when you find yourself criticizing the media for broadcasting stories that you would rather not hear about. The recent publication ban is not the first one. There are others, and their numbers are growing.

When you make critical decisions about the role of government in your life, please think about me, about this letter and about Canada.

Listen and learn, America. Cup your ear to the wind and hear the blood-chilling wall of the siren whistle as it drifts down across your border. If just one of you reads this letter and pauses, even for a moment, to think about what unchecked government can do, then it has been worth the writing.

I have faith in you, America. Your road is tough and not perfect. Nothing is. Your road

will keep leading you to freedom—the freedom to read and think and be exactly who and what you are—if you only let it. Treasure that freedom, love it and resolve never, ever to let it go.

J.W. EDMONDS HOSE CO. CELEBRATES 200 YEARS OF FIGHTING HUDSON FIRES

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, those of you who have visited my office have noticed the display of fire helmets that dominates the reception area. They're there for two reasons.

First, I had the privilege of being a volunteer fireman in my hometown of Queensbury for more than 20 years, which also explains the second reason, the great respect that experience gave me for the volunteers who provide fire protection in our rural areas.

Mr. Speaker, in a rural area like the 22d District of New York, fire protection is often solely in the hands of these volunteer companies. In New York State alone they save countless lives and billions of dollars worth of property. And no unit has been doing it longer than J.W. Edmonds Hose Co. No. 1 of Hudson, NY.

The State of New York has recognized the company as the oldest active, continually volunteer fire company in the State.

Coincidentally, the second oldest unit in New York State is H.W. Rogers Hose Co. No. 2, also of Hudson.

J.W. Edmonds Hose Co. No. 1 was formed in April, 1794, 7 months before H.W. Rogers Hose Co. One wonders how many alarms the company has answered in those 200 years, how many homes saved, and how many human beings and livestock rescued from smoke and flames.

And throughout those 200 years, the company has been made up of volunteers from all social classes and economic levels, from farmers to teachers to grocery clerks. What they have had in common is a desire to help their neighbors. Nothing, Mr. Speaker, is more all-American.

On August 20, a fireman's parade will be held in celebration of those 200 years of service. This is one ex-fireman who hopes to be there to march with them. Today, I would ask all Members to join me in tribute to J.W. Edmonds Hose Co. No. 1 for its two centuries of outstanding fire protection.

MALEA JOHNSON—VOLUNTEER OF THE YEAR

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Malea Johnson, a rising junior at Columbia High School, who recently received the Volunteer of the Year Award from the city of Columbia, SC.

Miss Johnson certainly is a worthy recipient of this award, as she was moved into action

to establish a tutorial program for area elementary school students after lamenting the students' low standardized test scores.

Johnson, a cheerleader and member of the student council, found time in her busy school schedule to establish a neighborhood tutorial program that helped approximately 20 first through eighth graders improve their academic performance. She encouraged 10 other students and 3 adults to join her in this worthy endeavor.

Mr. Speaker, Malea Johnson certainly deserves recognition for her initiative and she should be held up as an outstanding example of the character, drive and volunteer spirit embodied in many of our Nation's youths.

TRIBUTE TO THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ON ITS 204TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GERRY E. STUDDS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. STUDDS. Mr. Speaker, today marks the 204th anniversary of the U.S. Coast Guard, our Nation's oldest maritime service. I take personal pleasure in noting Massachusetts' special relationship with the Coast Guard which dates back to the agency's inception. In 1790, Alexander Hamilton, then-Secretary of the Treasury, ordered the commissioning of 10 revenue cutters to assist in the collection of customs duties. The revenue cutter *Massachusetts* was the largest of the 10 original Coast Guard cutters. Today, Massachusetts fishermen and all other mariners continue to rely on the U.S. Coast Guard to be "Semper Paratus."

Over the past 200 years, the Coast Guard's missions have greatly expanded from its revenue cutter service beginnings. Today, the Coast Guard is charged with maintaining aids to navigation, ensuring the protection of the marine environment from oil and other hazardous spills, interdicting the flow of drugs, enforcing fisheries laws and treaties, and promoting safety at sea. In addition to these peacetime duties, the Coast Guard is a branch of our military and has served with distinction in every U.S. armed conflict.

And the missions keep expanding. Thus far in 1994, the Coast Guard has rescued over 25,000 Haitians from overcrowded boats helplessly adrift in the Caribbean.

The U.S. Coast Guard is the world's premier humanitarian maritime organization. The invaluable service it provides to the American people was clearly illustrated by a letter recently sent to the Coast Guard Commandant, Admiral Robert Kramek, by a grateful citizen.

Writing to thank the Coast Guard for its successful efforts to rescue first a seriously injured crew member and then the boat itself, Mr. Louis Spizziri of Wyckoff, NJ, said:

Every member of your organization performed in outstanding fashion. They were all most competent in their jobs which they performed in a thoroughly professional manner. I feel that their behavior displayed an extraordinary level of ability and training.

Mr. Spizziri vividly described the June 27, 1994, rescue of the badly injured owner of the

sloop *Kanoa Kai* by a USCG HH 60 J Jayhawk helicopter 200 miles east of the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay. The following day, the remaining crew encountered a violent thunderstorm that knocked the boat flat four times in the space of only 10 minutes and set off the engine alarm. The Coast Guard cutter *Aquidneck* sent two crewmen to help but were unable to solve the problem and the cutter ended up towing the boat to Little Creek, VA.

Mr. Spizziri closed his letter to Admiral Kramek by saying,

I know I speak for the owner and the other two crew members of the *Kanoa Kai* thanking all the many people who participated in the rescue operations and commending them for their outstanding abilities and dedication to service. Some of them as you well know literally put their own lives at risk. The Coast Guard certainly lived up to its mission of saving lives and performing rescue.

Mr. Speaker, those of us who work with the Coast Guard know that events like those described by Mr. Spizziri are a daily occurrence. The resourceful and courageous men and women who serve in the Coast Guard are to be applauded and there is no better time to recognize their often heroic efforts then on today, their 204th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO ADELAIDE KASSENBRACK

HON. SUSAN MOLINARI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Ms. MOLINARI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride in a member of my district. Adelaide Kassenbrock has been recognized as the Bay Ridge Community Council Civic Award winner. She has received this award for her outstanding and relentless dedication in serving the Bay Ridge community for over 50 years.

As a registered nurse during World War II, Adelaide Kassenbrock worked as a volunteer for the American Red Cross. Following her retirement, she continued to be a volunteer for many years at the Goldwater Hospital on Roosevelt Island. For over 30 years, Adelaide Kassenbrock has participated in many activities and served on every committee as a member of the Bay Ridge Community Council. She has been the vice president, recording secretary, corresponding secretary and historian. She is a founding member of the Kassenbrock Brothers Memorial Scholarship Fund, an organization of vital importance in Bay Ridge because it raises thousands of dollars in scholarship aid each year for needy high school seniors.

Adelaide Kassenbrock's accomplishments and contributions compare second to none. She has been the president of the Women's Guild of the Lutheran Medical Center and served as secretary in the Bay Ridge Nursery. As a founding member of the Bay Ridge Mental Health Council, she currently serves as the corresponding secretary. I could go on and on about the wonderful service Adelaide Kassenbrock has provided to Bay Ridge. I am proud to have Adelaide Kassenbrock as a constituent. Her devotion to Bay Ridge is simply unequalled.

TRIBUTE TO THE U.S. COAST GUARD ON ITS 204TH BIRTHDAY

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today, the U.S. Coast Guard celebrates its 204th birthday—and Americans honor the courage, patriotism and professionalism of the men and women who formerly served and who currently serve as members of the Coast Guard.

As the ranking Republican member of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, I have been impressed that Coast Guard members have carried out, and continue to carry out, their many varied responsibilities with quiet dedication, honor and courage. I have been equally impressed with the concern that Coast Guard personnel demonstrate on a daily basis not only for the well-being of their fellow man, but for the well-being and protection of our marine environment as well.

This has been a busy, and difficult, year for the men and women of the Coast Guard. The audible alarm that notifies Coast Guard personnel when an individual is in distress and needs assistance has sounded at a record pace this year. As that alarm has sounded, the Coast Guard has responded quickly, completely, competently and compassionately.

This year, the alarm has sounded for the humanitarian rescue of record numbers of refugees from Haiti and Cuba.

The alarm has sounded for the continued vigorous enforcement of our Nation's fisheries laws—particularly in areas that are being dangerously overfished.

The alarm has sounded for ice-breaking assistance during one of our Nation's worst winters on record.

The alarm has sounded when pollution has threatened our Nation's coastlines—and when the Coast Guard's considerable expertise and rapid response was needed to avert several major environmental disasters.

The alarm has sounded—and it has sounded an average of 144 times each and every day of the year, Mr. Speaker—for search and rescue missions, as boaters, swimmers, surfers and others have found themselves in emergency, life-threatening situations.

The alarm has sounded when the Coast Guard's assistance was needed for drug interdiction, for vessel inspection, and to service aids to navigation.

On July 12 and July 13 of this year, another alarm sounded—an alarm that none of us hopes we will ever have to hear again. It was an alarm informing us that six Coast Guard personnel had been killed in the line of duty, in service to their country, in two separate incidents in California and over the Gulf of Mexico. Those two tragic incidents reminded Coast Guard personnel that their work is not without risk—and reminded all Americans of the invaluable service Coast Guard personnel perform on a daily basis despite the risks involved. We extend our condolences to the families and loved ones of the six men killed last month, and we pray for the safety and well-being of those Coast Guard personnel on

whom so many Americans continue to depend.

Tragedies such as occurred in July might cause some people to become hesitant, tentative, and more concerned about their own safety than about the safety of others—but not the men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Despite these tragic reminders of their own mortality, and with a solemn nod to the sometimes life-threatening nature of their chosen career, the men and women of the U.S. Coast Guard continue to answer the call whenever, and wherever, the alarm for help sounds. With renewed resolve to honor the memory of their fellow "Coasties" who died last month, and those who have given their lives to save others during the 204-year history of the U.S. Coast Guard, the men and women of the Coast Guard continue to live up to words of their song, *Semper Paratus*: "We're always ready for the call. We place our trust in Thee. Through surf and storm and howling gale, high shall our purpose be."

CLINTON-GEPHARDT BILL: MORE GOVERNMENT, LESS QUALITY

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, the Clinton-Gephardt bill now before Congress represents everything that Americans dislike about Washington—a huge, intrusive, government, one-size fits all approach which limits choice, threatens quality, and increases cost.

The Clinton-Gephardt bill sets up a huge bureaucracy with the power to regulate the entire health care system. This plan will force the American people to spend their health care dollars on 50,000 new bureaucrats responsible for making decisions about their health care.

And what can the American people look forward to when this complex system of price controls is introduced—rationing. To see rationing at work, one must only look at another government-run experiment in health care, the local VA hospital. Even at the best VA facilities, patients who need special care like heart or orthopedic procedures must wait 60 to 90 days to see a specialist and then months more for needed surgery or treatments.

Routine care also suffers. Over half such patients, reports GAO, wait 1 to 3 hours to be seen briefly by a doctor burdened with increasing numbers of patients and piles of Government forms. Little wonder that 90 percent of the Nation's 27 million veterans turn to private hospitals rather than the free VA facilities.

Imagine what it would be like if all Americans had the choice of rationed care in a government-run system.

Mr. Speaker, we need to institute health care reform which ensures the kind of quality and choice the American people deserve.

TRIBUTE TO SANDY CHRISTOFFERSON

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest concern and regard for Sandy Christofferson, a resident of Cortlandville, NY. Sandy has faced more adversity and pain in the last month than most of us experience in a lifetime.

Last month, Sandy and her husband, Doug, were excitedly preparing for a vacation to celebrate their 29th anniversary, when Sandy fell ill and lost feeling in her legs. Following a 911 call and a stay in the intensive care unit of a Syracuse hospital, Sandy was diagnosed as having an embolism, or blood clot. Though doctors are still unsure as to exactly what happened to Sandy, the blood clots had cut the supply of blood to her legs. Eventually, both her legs were amputated above the knee. While she must still go into the operating room every other day, the doctors have discovered that the embolisms are dissolving and Sandy may be able to leave the hospital later this month.

Throughout this entire ordeal, Sandy and her family have maintained a positive outlook. Rather than despairing over what has been lost, Sandy rejoices in life and what she has: a loving husband, devoted children, and beautiful grandchildren.

In addition, Sandy has the support and love of the Cortland community. She has spent years working in the area and on behalf of its residents. Most of Sandy's time and energy has always been focused on children, her own and the community's. She worked as a maternity ward nurse in the Cortland Memorial Hospital and as a nurse for McGraw Central School. She has been a 4-H volunteer for over 17 years, and was employed as a 4-H program assistant focusing on animal science for 6 years. Recently she became a health services facilitator for the Cortland County Head Start Program. Sandy has dedicated an enormous amount of time over the years toward helping young people achieve success. I hope she will continue to laugh and cry along with the children she has always loved.

Peers and coworkers have started a collection to help the Christoffersons defray medical expenses, and community members have donated wholeheartedly. Residents and visitors have signed two extra-large cards expressing their prayers. It is very clear to all that Sandy is beloved in her community.

Mr. Speaker, I am extremely proud to recognize Sandy Christofferson, her family, and the Cortland community. I hope my colleagues join me in praying for her continued recovery.

COMMUNITY RATING: AN ISSUE THAT HAS BEEN OVERLOOKED

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, there is one aspect of the health care debate that seems to

have been overlooked: the community rating system for individual health insurance purchasers. Community rating raises the rates of younger people, while it lowers the rates of those aged 45 to 54 years, in order to make paying for health insurance more equitable. This policy would take \$40 billion out of the pockets of people under the age of 35. The average median income of this group has fallen 15 percent in the last two decades. This group needs a tax break, not an increase.

A strict community rating system, as proposed by the Clinton health care plan and the other Democratic health care plans, forces individuals at lower risk of developing serious medical problems to pay for those who are at greater risk. The risks related to age would call for a premium 3.5 to 4.5 times as high for a 50-year-old as for a 25-year-old. Community rating would roughly double the cost of health insurance for the young, while cutting in half the rate for middle-aged Americans. Median annual income for a worker aged 25 or under is \$18,313; while that number is \$43,751 for a worker aged 45 to 54. Yet, some people believe that these two groups should pay the same amount for health insurance. The people in their mid-thirties are the least insured group in the country already. Clearly, doubling the insurance premium for this group will not increase the number of policyholders.

Mr. Speaker, if you want a health care plan that provides universal coverage for all, community rating is not the way to go. By raising the price of insurance for those under the age of 35, you give them a disincentive to purchase health insurance. In New York, the cost of insurance for a single male rose 170 percent after the State implemented this policy of community rating. Since adults in their mid-thirties are already the least insured group. They need to be encouraged to purchase insurance, not discouraged. By doubling the price of health insurance for this age group, the number of uninsured is bound to increase. Community rating is a bad idea which begs for bad results.

DR. JAMES BLAKE HONORED WITH STREET NAMING

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. James Blake of Marion, SC, for his many years of community and professional service.

The city of Marion recently honored Dr. Blake, a former educator, with the unveiling of a street sign bearing his name. In 1993, the city of Marion named the unpaved road—running through a new 30-unit housing project off Martin Luther King Drive—Blake Circle, recognizing Dr. Blake for his 27 years of work as a member of the Marion Housing Authority.

Dr. Blake is also a retired assistant superintendent of Marion County District 1 and math supervisor.

Dr. Blake was accompanied at the unveiling by his wife, Rita; children Karen, James Jr., Albert, William, and Kevin; and grandchildren Tre' and Tyler Blake, who unveiled the sign.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Blake is a friend of long standing and his family, friends, and professional and community associates can certainly testify to the fact that he is deserving of this honor.

CONGRATULATING EAGLE SCOUT TODD K. RIELAGE

HON. DAVID MANN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity today to congratulate Todd Rielage on his accomplishment of earning the rank of Eagle Scout. This is a substantial achievement demonstrating Todd's perseverance, as only 2 percent of all Scouts even attain the Eagle rank. Todd joins his older brothers, Dale and Keith, as an Eagle Scout from Troop 828, sponsored by Groesbeck United Methodist Church.

Todd is an eighth grade honor roll student at Colerain Middle School. He is the accomplished first clarinet in the school band and covers home plate for the Walt Sweeney select baseball team.

I extend my heartiest congratulations to Todd Rielage who should be justifiably proud of his accomplishments. I also extend congratulations to his parents, Robert and Diana Rielage, and his adult Scout leaders whose support and encouragement helped make his goal a reality.

TRIBUTE TO SULTAN AHMAD

HON. THOMAS M. FOGLIETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. FOGLIETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate my good friend Sultan Ahmad on the occasion of his promotion to deputy director of operations at the Philadelphia Parking Authority. Sultan comes to his new position from the mayor's Office of Community Services where he served as the agency's executive director.

Sultan's prior position entailed coordinating programs to address issues of homelessness, housing, youth violence, nutrition, unemployment, economics, and illiteracy in the city of Philadelphia. Last year, over 100,000 citizens were affected by the agency's services. In addition, he established the Sultan Jihad Ahmad Scholarship Fund which grants scholarships to deserving college students and grants to worthy organizations. This fund was formed by Sultan in loving memory of his son, a high school student who died tragically in a shooting death. Sultan has been a leader in promoting respect, dedication, and faith in people of all ages.

In recognition of his leadership and commitment to the community, he will be honored by the staff of the Office of Community Services with a celebration dinner on Wednesday, August 10, 1994, in Philadelphia. Mr. Speaker, I join with friends and family in recognizing Sultan Ahmad's accomplishments and wishing him the best of luck in his new endeavors with the Philadelphia Parking Authority.

**THE DAD-FINDER ACT OF 1994 AND
THE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCE-
MENT ACT OF 1994**

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, most of us agree that the current welfare system desperately needs fixing. Taxpayers are fed up with paying for it, and even people on welfare realize that they are being trapped in a cycle of dependency—sometimes for two and three generations. Unfortunately, many of us fear that partisan gridlock will keep comprehensive welfare reform from being passed by this Congress.

The American people have told us that we have to do something about welfare. And we have to do it now. That's why I am proposing measures which will help fix a significant problem within our welfare system—child support.

I have met too many women in my home State of Tennessee who have been forced onto welfare because the fathers of their children do not pay child support. Many times, the father has never been identified. Other times, the father has tried to escape his obligations. As a result, the American taxpayer, through the welfare system, has to come up with the child support payments for these children.

I have introduced two separate bills that would help tackle these problems while saving taxpayers billions of dollars. The first bill is the Dad Finder Act of 1994. This measure would help identify fathers of children born out of wedlock by encouraging paternal identification programs both before and at the time of birth and by cutting off welfare benefits where fathers have not been identified.

The second bill is the Child Support Enforcement Act of 1994. This bill would crack down on deadbeat dads by authorizing the seizure of their bank accounts, property, and even gambling winnings, and restricting their ability to obtain credit or professional and drivers' licenses. This measure would also make grandparents financially responsible for their grandchildren when the children's parents cannot or will not make child support payments.

There is nothing revolutionary about either of these measures. In fact, many of these provisions can be found in welfare reform proposals already introduced by both Democrats and Republicans. However, these are ideas whose time has come. I urge my colleagues to support this profamily legislation.

SALUTE TO JERRY ENOMOTO

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today to salute Mr. Jerry Enomoto, the first Japanese-American United States marshal.

I have known Jerry Enomoto personally and professionally for many years and I count him among my best friends and most respected

colleagues. Given Mr. Enomoto's outstanding career in law enforcement and corrections, I can think of no other person more deserving of his new position with the Marshal Service.

A trailblazer in many ways, Mr. Enomoto's unparalleled job performance has resulted in him accomplishing many firsts. He was the first Japanese-American to break into numerous positions, including first Japanese-American to be appointed warden of a prison in the mainland United States; first Japanese-American director of a department of California's State government; and now he has the distinction of being our Nation's first Japanese-American United States marshal.

Mr. Enomoto graduated from the University of California, Berkeley in 1949 and returned to earn a master's degree in social welfare in 1951. In the more than 40 years that have passed since then, he has developed a critically acclaimed career out of a desire to better California's system of corrections.

His outstanding success within the California Department of Corrections has been widely recognized through honors, awards, and commendations too numerous to mention. In addition to his great legacy to the department of corrections, Jerry has inspired by example countless individuals to become involved in community work.

In addition to his more than 40 years of service to the Japanese-American Citizens League, Mr. Enomoto has served the Lions Club and has been an active member of several boards including Visions, Inc.—a mental health agency—Friends Outside, and the Asian Legal Service Outreach. For over 25 years he has been a committed and valued member of the Democratic Party and he is also an elder in the First Community Presbyterian Church of Sacramento. In short, he is a community leader we all would do well to emulate.

**IN HONOR OF THE HUMANITARIAN
EFFORTS OF THE HERRIN PRAIRIE
AMERICAN LEGION POST NO.
645**

HON. GLENN POSHARD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. POSHARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the members of the Herrin Prairie American Legion Post No. 645 for their compassionate efforts in aiding the victims of the 1993 Illinois floods. The Legionnaires and auxiliary members of Post No. 645 in their humanitarian efforts are an example to us all, and they should be commended for their unselfish generosity.

The Herrin Prairie post, along with other local American Legion posts, gave not only from their pocketbooks, but most generously from their hearts. During the floods, members of the post assisted flood victims by providing them with much needed food, clothing, and toys. Several members also assisted in efforts to sandbag flood threatened areas.

I highly commend the members of Herrin Prairie Post No. 645 for their gallant hours of service to such a devastated region of Illinois.

Their heartfelt commitment will forever be remembered by those families whose communities and lives they helped to rebuild. I want to especially commend our departed comrade, Terry Umdenstock, for the leadership that he brought to this great endeavor. Terry is greatly missed by those of us who loved him as well as the many unfortunate people he served over the years.

**HONORING HELEN F. CHAVEZ FOR
HER UNWAVERING COMMITMENT
TO THE UNITED FARM WORKERS
UNION**

HON. ESTEBAN EDWARD TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Helen F. Chavez, the beloved wife of the late civil rights labor leader, Cesar Chavez. On August 8, 1994, Cesar Chavez will posthumously receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Helen will receive the award on his behalf and on the behalf of all the farm workers she and Cesar have fought for all their lives.

The Presidential Medal of Freedom is the country's highest civilian honor. Recipients have demonstrated the highest ideals of their fellow citizens. Cesar Chavez dedicated his life to improving the working conditions for thousands of individuals who pick the crops which feed America. Cesar not only founded the United Farm Workers Union, but he left a legacy that we can all identify with and benefit from, his doctrine of nonviolence.

Always beside Cesar was his supporting wife, Helen, often overshadowed on the lime-light but never eclipsed. The daughter of Mexican farm workers, Helen was born on January 21, 1928, in Brawley, CA. Her parents had seven children and were farm workers until the days of their deaths. It was in Brawley that she began her life's journey with farm workers. And it is in these fields where she labored that she met her partner for life, Cesar Chavez.

Married on October 22, 1948, in Delano, CA, she and Cesar not only committed their lives to each other, but also to fight for better conditions for the farm workers of California's Central Valley. Having both labored in the fields since their childhood, they knew the day-to-day struggles of the farm workers all too well.

In 1965, Cesar started organizing support for a farm workers union. One of the benefits union members could receive is to belong to a credit union. In 1967, Cesar passed the torch to Helen to run the credit union. Helen had no formal accounting or banking training, but nonetheless taught herself how to manage an efficient credit union. The credit union offered stability to these laborers since they could save money, collect interest, and take out loans at a low interest rate. Most farm workers do not earn enough money to take out loans and to lead stable lifestyles because of their constant movement. Under Helen's leadership, though, the membership not only grew from 7 members to 2,100 at its height, the farm workers had a chance to invest in a better tomorrow.

In addition to her commitment to the credit union and her work in the fields, Helen also raised 8 children, Fernando, Sylvia, Linda, Eloise, Anna, Paul, Elizabeth, and Anthony, 29 grandchildren, and 2 great-grandchildren. They lived in humble settings, and she credits her children as being good soldiers in the fight for justice for all.

Since Cesar's death in April 1993, Helen and her children have not relented in the fight for better working conditions for farm laborers, but more importantly, for justice for all who suffer at the hands of injustice.

All political leaders have power. But, true power emanates from deep within the individual. The silent spirit of Helen Chavez has called us all to hear the simple message of two farm workers, "Don't be afraid. Stay strong. And keep fighting for equality and dignity."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to a strong woman we can all learn from, Helen F. Chavez.

TRIBUTE TO JOE OLDMIXON

HON. EARL HUTTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. HUTTO. Mr. Speaker, on July 28, 1994, Escambia County, FL, lost one of its most outstanding citizens with the passing of Joe Oldmixon. Joe was, without doubt, one of the most loved and respected public officials in history in northwest Florida.

Joe Oldmixon was the longest serving supervisor of elections in Florida. He had served as Escambia County Supervisor of Elections for 41 years. As an indication of the esteem in which he was held, Joe had no opposition after he was first elected to the position in 1952. Election after election no one dared to challenge Joe Oldmixon—a remarkable record.

Joe was a politician who proved that politics does not have to be a dirty word. Young people would do well to emulate the outstanding example of Joe Oldmixon.

Brenda Renfro, assistant supervisor, said of Joe, "He always preached to us to treat everyone like you'd like to be treated. That was the number one requirement for working here."

Joe Oldmixon, indeed, treated everyone fairly and decently. He and his fine staff have done an excellent job of running elections in Escambia County by registering voters and encouraging people to vote.

Both Joe and his lovely wife, Jeanie, have used wheelchairs since early in life. But there was never a complaint by either as they served the people of our area. Honesty, integrity, trustworthiness, and many other good qualities endeared Joe to thousands of people and he was known and admired by many throughout the State.

Joe was a devout Christian and it was my good fortune to be involved with him and Jeanie several years ago in the Fellowship of Christian Politicians.

Joe will be greatly missed by Jeanie and the family and all of us. But, he will not be forgot-

ten and his legacy sets a high standard that will continue to give us inspiration.

HARRY, WE WISH YOU WELL

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. BARCIA of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise to call attention to the career of an individual who has been extremely important to many of my constituents, and who has played a significant role of the economic well-being of the many dry bean producers and shippers that I represent.

Harry H. McClintic is retiring after 44 years with Stokley-Van Camp, Inc., and Quakers Oats Co. He is being honored by the Michigan Bean Shippers Association for his professional achievements during his outstanding career. He has been a major player in the purchase of dry beans that are produced in Michigan, particularly in my congressional district. He is known by many as a very knowledgeable, articulate, and skillful businessman who is both a shrewd bargainer and a most pleasant individual with whom one would want to spend a great deal of time.

Through his professional skills he helps bring consumers throughout the United States a quality product that is getting most deserved attention to its positive role in good nutrition. He has left his capable mark on the buyers he has trained, making his impression felt on an even wider part of our country.

He has been welcomed in Michigan as an arbitrator, and as a processor member of the Michigan Bean Commission. He has been welcomed as a business partner, and perhaps most importantly, he has been welcomed as a friend.

Mr. Speaker, those of us who have had the good fortune to get to know Harry and his wife, Marilee, want to wish them every happiness and success as they together move on to new challenges. Their friends in Illinois will be happy to see them more, and their friends in Michigan, including myself and Congressman CAMP who joins me in recognizing his accomplishments, will miss them. We hope that they will return to Michigan time and time again and consider our home State their second home.

TRIBUTE TO CARLO MONTEZ CLARK

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce a citizen of the 12th Congressional District who will be honored by the President of the United States and the Attorney General for his courage and bravery to the Members of this body. Mr. Carlo Montez Clark, a resident of Belleville, IL, will receive the Young American Medal for Bravery for his actions rescuing a woman from a dangerous fire.

On August 23, 1992, Mr. Clark was walking past a grocery store and noticed smoke coming from an apartment building. Mr. Clark made many attempts to enter the apartment, but finally crawled on his hands and knees to enter the place of residence. Once inside, he discovered Ms. Virginia Hudecek on the floor and had to carry her out on his back. This destructive fire caused extensive damage to Ms. Hudecek's apartment. Without Carlo's valor and tenacity, Ms. Hudecek's life could have been lost.

Because of Carlo's heroism, he has been the recipient of many awards and acclamations, including the Carnegie Medal from the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, the 1992 Humanitarian Award, and is the youngest citizen to receive the Southern Illinois Law Enforcement Commission Award. Mr. Speaker, as a former law enforcement official, I too, know that acts of bravery by citizens of the community are necessary for the protection for all citizens.

Currently, Carlo is completing his degree in mathematics at Western Illinois University in Macomb. With his generous and caring attitude toward his community, he will have an excellent future ahead of him. Mr. Speaker, I wish him a hearty thanks and a successful career.

THE PIKE COUNTY FARM BUREAU: 75 YEARS OF PROGRESS

HON. RICHARD J. DURBIN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the Pike County Farm Bureau on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

I have the pleasure of representing Illinois' 20th Congressional District, which includes Pike County. Located in west-central Illinois, Pike County is home to rich farmland that consistently produces abundant harvests of corn and soybeans, as well as a number of quality pork production operations. The 2,400 members of the Pike County Farm Bureau certainly play a vital role in the economic well-being of agriculture and the quality of farm family life in the county.

Since 1919, members of the Farm Bureau have joined together to provide a respected voice for the men and women who are involved in agriculture production in Pike County. Members continue to strive to bring common sense to the wetlands issue, protect private property rights, and work with local, State, and Federal Governments to ensure that the interests of farmers are represented. Since coming to Congress in 1983, I have had numerous opportunities to meet with this organization and to work on issues of importance to its members. The Pike County Farm Bureau is without a doubt organized and dedicated to providing its members with a strong voice and active representation.

Mr. Speaker, just over a year ago, the Pike County Farm Bureau helped fight the raging Mississippi River flood waters that threatened not only agricultural lands, but small towns in

the county as well. Unfortunately, flood waters broke through a portion of the Sny Island levee and destroyed thousands of acres of cropland and hundreds of homes. The Farm Bureau's valiant fight to save the levee, coupled with its subsequent flood recovery effort, helped secure the organization and its members a place in the hearts of county residents and flood victims throughout the Midwest.

I salute the Pike County Farm Bureau, its membership and leaders, for 75 years of progress for American agriculture. I look forward to working with the Farm Bureau for many more years.

THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE 50-YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to commemorate the men and women of the U.S. Army and to pay special tribute to the members of the 196th Field Artillery. The 196th Field Artillery was formed at Fort Jackson, SC, when the 115th FA separated, sending half to Iceland and leaving half to form the new division. The 196th Field Artillery provided support for the Allied Forces at the Normandy beachhead and remained in France throughout some of the bloodiest battles of the war. The troops of the 196th were also the first to enter Paris and helped in its liberation from Germany, resulting in five battle stars and the Arrowhead Badge.

Mr. Speaker, as we approach the 50th anniversary of The Battle of the Bulge, where many of these men fought and lost their lives, I would like to offer my personal thanks and admiration to these men who fought so courageously in the pursuit of freedom. Because of these men and their sacrifices, Western Europe remains democratic and economically stable.

Since 1968 these men have had a reunion with the inaugural year involving 7 men and since grown to over 100 attendees. There are 24 States represented at this reunion by people who have helped provide a better life for all Americans.

Today I join with the citizens in my district in saluting these men for their courage, dedication, and accomplishments. May God bless them with health and happiness in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MURREN

HON. WILLIAM F. GOODLING

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to honor one of my constituents, Mr. John Murren, who has contributed 50 years of volunteer fire service in Adams County, PA.

Throughout his 50 years of service Mr. Murren has protected the lives of many people

and has rescued many homes. He has contributed over 10,000 hours of volunteer services, traveled more than 80,000 miles, and investigated at least 2,750 fires. With all of his great achievements and qualifications he became president of the Adams County Volunteer Firemen's Association. All too often volunteers receive only the personal satisfaction for their acts. Mr. Murren deserves recognition for his outstanding accomplishments as well.

There are approximately 6,000 deaths and \$10 billion worth of property damage annually as a result of fire. Each year, more than 100 firefighters are killed in the line of duty. Today, we as a Nation are indebted to 1.3 million volunteers and 450,000 paid firefighters in the United States.

Community volunteers play a vital role in the development and betterment of our communities. It is often the local volunteer firefighters and veterans organizations who organize the Fourth of July ceremonies every year. It is almost always the firefighters who are first to organize and work tirelessly in search parties for lost children.

Mr. Speaker, the true fabric of our Nation is made of Americans like John Murren who devoted tireless efforts to the service of others. I would personally like to thank Mr. Murren and let him know that his years of service are very much appreciated by the citizens of Adams County.

TRIBUTE TO AMEDEO FIORINDO GONELLA

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Amedeo Fiorindo (Floyd) Gonella—beloved husband, devoted father, and adored grandfather—who passed away last week in Daly City, CA. Having known this good man and his extraordinary family, I know he will be sorely missed. But I also know that his contributions to the community and the legacy of his devotion to family will endure for generations to come.

Floyd Gonella first came to the United States as a teenager, arriving alone at Ellis Island and eventually settling in San Mateo County. He had learned farming in Italy and became a cabbage rancher in California and then a gardener for Daly City. He loved growing, and continued to garden well after he retired. Floyd Gonella and his wife Tina raised two exceptional sons, Floyd and Raymond, and were blessed with six grandchildren.

Floyd will be fondly remembered by his family friends at the Lincoln Park Senior Center, where he spent countless hours playing his bocci, listening to music, dancing, and celebrating all forms of Italian culture. He truly loved people and went out of his way to help others. He was known and admired by his peers at Lincoln Park as a kind, gracious, and gentle man.

Mr. Speaker, Floyd Gonella was one of the finest individuals I have ever had the privilege to know and his passing is a great loss for his family and friends and our entire community. I

ask my colleagues to join me at this time in paying tribute to him and the life of purpose he led, and in extending our deepest sympathies to the family he loved so much.

SIXTH DISTRICT CHURCH NOMINATED FOR NATIONAL HISTORIC REGISTER

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to proudly announce that the 128-year-old Trinity United Methodist Church in Orangeburg, SC, is one of several Sixth District sites recently nominated to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Trinity Church is significant for its historic service in the African-American community and for its 20th century Gothic revival architecture. The church was organized in 1866 by newly freed slaves. The existing church at 185 Boulevard NE is the fourth sanctuary to serve the congregation.

Construction on the existing church began in 1928 and was designed by African-American architect William W. Wilkins.

The Rev. George F. Manigo is pastor of the historic church and H.B. Pasley is chairman of the board of trustees.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased this church is being recognized for its historical significance in African-American history.

HONORING COAST GUARD CUTTER MACKINAW'S 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a piece of history which sails the Great Lakes and which is stationed in the First Congressional District of Michigan, which I represent. I am here today to honor the Coast Guard cutter *Mackinaw's* 50 years of service to the State of Michigan and to America.

The cutter *Mackinaw* was commissioned on December 20, 1944, in Toledo, OH. At 290 feet long, the *Mackinaw* is the largest and most powerful Coast Guard ship on the Great Lakes.

Throughout the last 50 years the cutter *Mackinaw*, affectionately known as Big Mack or Queen of the Lakes, has been a driving force behind the economic growth of Michigan and America. Tirelessly toiling during the bitter winter months, Big Mack and her crew have ensured the safe passage of tankers through the icy waters of the Great Lakes. In the 1940's the cutter *Mackinaw* kept the shipping lanes open, allowing America's mighty war machine to continue its high level of production. Since World War II, the cutter *Mackinaw* has ensured the safe arrival of vital raw materials for the steel and auto industries of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan. The Big

Mack's relentless efforts over the last 50 years have helped develop America's industrial base into one of the world's largest.

The cutter *Mackinaw* has not only helped save the economy, but has also saved lives as well. On numerous occasions the Big Mack and her crew have braved the icy waters to save wayward boaters. A vital part of the Coast Guard's search and rescue missions, I am sure there are more than a few sailors and their families who are eternally grateful to the cutter *Mackinaw* and her crew.

Over the years, the *Mackinaw* has been a friend to many. Trustworthy and dependable, she has performed her duties without question.

Today, we are recognizing the cutter *Mackinaw* for its 50 years of service. This would not be possible, however, if it were not for the dedication and loyalty her crewmembers have displayed over the years. As the *Mackinaw* celebrates its 50 years of service, I ask the crew to join and celebrate their tireless dedication to the *Mackinaw*, to Michigan, and to America.

Mr. Speaker, the cutter *Mackinaw*, and her numerous crewmembers over the years, rarely receive the gratitude they deserve. Together they have embodied the spirit and dedication that has made America the great Nation it is today. I would like to thank the U.S. Coast Guard cutter *Mackinaw* and everyone who has served on her in the Great Lakes over the last 50 years. Congratulations, and best wishes.

SALUTE TO THE 1994 UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA INTERNATIONAL MOOT COURT TEAM

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to congratulate the 1994 University of Alabama International Moot Court Team for having written the best brief in the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, Worldwide. The Dillard Award recognized the best brief, worldwide, among hundred of briefs submitted for competition by Moot Court Teams from law schools throughout the United States and the world.

The team members, Ms. Jamie Manasco, respondent oralist, of counsel; Mr. John Gilliland, respondent oralist, of counsel; Ms. Christa Hayes, applicant oralist, of counsel; Mr. David Overstreet, applicant oralist, of counsel; Ms. Paige Carpenter, of counsel; Sonya Powell, team manager; and team advisors, Dean Kenneth Randall and Frank Kaprio, attorney at law, should be commended for their hard work, dedication, thorough research, and brilliant writing. Two members of the team, Jamie Manasco and John Gilliland were also awarded the Baxter Award for having written the best respondent brief in the Jessup international competition.

Mr. Gilliland is from Montgomery AL; Ms. Manasco is from Birmingham, AL; Ms. Hayes is from Gadsden, AL; Ms. Carpenter is from Tuscaloosa, AL; Mr. Overstreet is from New Mexico; Ms. Powell is from Virginia Beach,

VA; Dean Kenneth Randall is from Tuscaloosa, AL; and Frank Kaprio is from Huntsville, AL.

I am proud to pay tribute to these fine young scholars representing the University of Alabama, the State of Alabama, and the country as a whole. They deserve our congratulations and our best wishes as they graduate from law students to jurists, moving forward from this success toward their next.

U.S. COAST GUARD'S 204TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, today is the 204th anniversary of the founding of the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, the predecessor of the U.S. Coast Guard. At the time of its inception in 1790, the Revenue Cutter Service began with the authorization to operate 10 revenue cutters. Since then, through periods of war and peace, the Coast Guard has held a proud place in history. The 30 battle streamers awarded to the Coast Guard honor the service's involvement in every major war of the Nation, including Vietnam and the Grenada expedition. They exhibit the proud history of this, the oldest continuous seagoing service.

The many missions successfully undertaken by the Coast Guard over the last 204 years, clearly demonstrate how this small but valuable group of men and women have served our Nation. Under the current leadership of Adm. Robert E. Kramek, I am confident the Coast Guard will continue to serve as the premiere protector of life and property at sea. The Coast Guard's ongoing commitment to excellence is most clearly evidenced in its response to the recent surge of migrant rescues. Regardless of our views on the policy on Haitian migrants, all surely agree that the Coast Guard has done a remarkable job in protecting lives and providing essential humanitarian assistance to these frightened refugees. In addition, the Coast Guard continues without interruption—daily search and rescue missions, ongoing drug interdiction initiatives, environmental response efforts, waterways management, and defense operations. Each of these mission areas provides essential services to our taxpayers.

It is a pleasure to offer my congratulations and commend the Coast Guard on a job well done and to honor the Coast Guard for 204 years of dedicated service.

INTRODUCTION OF THE FIREARMS SAFETY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 4, 1994

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Firearms Safety and Violence Pre-

vention Act. This legislation would grant the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms [ATF] broad authority to regulate the design, manufacture, distribution, and performance of firearms and ammunition for the promotion of public health and safety.

Currently, ATF aggressively monitors illegal commerce in firearms. Its sole mission is to promote criminal justice. However, firearms not only pose a criminal threat, but also pose a significantly high risk to public health. It therefore is important that ATF also be vested with the mission to promote public health and prevent violence, particularly since none of the agencies with public health missions has the expertise necessary to regulate firearms.

Because of ATF's exclusive focus on criminal justice, the gun industry has always enjoyed a complete lack of regulation. For example, while some firearm manufacturers equip their products with trigger arrestors or loading indicators, they are not required to do so.

In contrast, the Consumer Product Safety Commission [CPSC] in 1988 banned worm probes which use electrical charges to drive worms from the ground after 28 people died as a result of using them. Twenty eight people is a far cry from the 37,000 people who are killed by guns each year, yet ATF does not have the authority to issue gun regulations to ensure consumer safety.

Moreover, it is shocking and ironic that children's toys are more strictly regulated than guns, particularly when one considers that so many children are killed by guns every year. According to the National Center for Health Statistics, every day in America 13 children under the age of 19 are killed by gunfire.

The Firearms Safety and Violence Prevention Act would end the gun industry's preferential treatment by giving ATF the power to regulate firearms like other consumer products. ATF would have the authority to take the steps necessary to protect consumers from any unreasonable risk of injury resulting from the use of firearms or firearm products. ATF could meet this responsibility by setting safety standards, issuing recalls of defective firearms, and mandating warnings. Only if measures such as these failed to prevent the public from being exposed to an unreasonable risk of injury could ATF then prohibit the manufacture, sale, or transfer of a specific firearm.

The addition of violence prevention to ATF's agenda is vital to the continued viability of our Nation's health care system. Between 1960 and 1980, the Nation's firearm death rate increased 160 percent while the rate for other homicides declined. According to the Centers for Disease Control, firearm injuries soon may overtake motor vehicle injuries as the Nation's leading cause of injury mortality, and already have in eight States. That trend is not good news, since firearm injuries are more costly than any other type of injury. The total cost of firearm injuries in 1990 was \$20.4 billion—a 42-percent increase in costs over the 1985 level. These health cost data illustrate the importance of preventing firearm injuries, and no agency can match ATF's expertise in relation to firearms.

Mr. Speaker, this bill represents a crucial step forward in the effort to promote public health because it sends the message that violence is preventable. I urge my colleagues to

cosponsor this legislation and join me in sending that message.

THE FIREARMS SAFETY AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACT—AN ACT TO REGULATE THE MANUFACTURE AND SAFETY OF FIREARMS

Expands the authority of the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) to regulate the design, manufacture, and distribution of firearms and ammunition. The Act grants ATF health and safety powers in addition to its law enforcement functions. ATF would be empowered to take the steps necessary to protect the public from unreasonable risk of injury resulting from the use of firearms or firearm products.

Expands ATF's jurisdiction to include firearm-related products (such as laser sights and trigger activators) and non-powder firearms.

Establishes within ATF a Firearms Violence Information and Research Clearinghouse to collect, analyze, and make available to the public data regarding the firearms industry as well as firearm-related death and injury.

Extends ATF's authority to include the ability to set safety standards, issue recalls of defective firearms, and mandate warnings.

Authorizes ATF to prohibit the manufacture and transfer of specific firearms, but only if the agency determines that the exercise of other authority granted the agency would be insufficient to prevent exposure of the public to unreasonable risk of injury.

Allows ATF to take emergency action to protect the public from "imminently hazardous" firearm products.

Requires manufacturers to test firearms and firearm products to guarantee compliance with relevant standards issued by ATF. All firearms and firearm products must be labeled with the name and address of the manufacturer to ensure that defective guns can be identified and traced.

Requires manufacturers to notify ATF of intent to manufacture new types of firearms.

Sets penalties of up to \$5,000 per violation for civil violations of the Act. Criminal penalties may include imprisonment for not more than two years and fines under the existing criminal statute.

Establishes a private right of action for persons harmed by violations of the Act and allows for private enforcement of the provisions of the Act.